

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. IX.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1876.

NO. 11.

New Advertisements.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE 4th ANNUAL SALE, At Middletown Hotel.

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 14th,
At 12:30 P. M., of

50 HEAD OF HORSES & MULES, 25 Head of Cattle, 30 FINE SHOATS, Carriages, Wagons, FARMING UTENSILS, &c.

Among the Horses are a number of fine and valuable roadsters, good sound young farm horses and some cheap horses suitable for any purpose.

Lizzie Pierce, by Frank Pierce, the celebrated sire of fast trotters, is a young sorrel mare 6 years old, kind, gentle and sound, and has never been trained or timed, but we believe she can trot in a good deal less than 3 minutes and bid fair to be very fast.

Many others, sired by Edward Everett, is a fine, large, strong bay mare, and believed to be in foal by Mambrino Pilot, is 8 years old and has pulled two men in a wagon in 3 minutes.

Jennie Bradburn, is a handsome dapple gray mare of great endurance and a fine driver.

Kentucky is a very fine large brown horse, sound and kind in all his ways, and is unsurpassed as a saddle and family horse.

There is also a pair of nicely matched Gray Horses, suitable for any purpose.

Several Mares with foals.

One fine, young Bay Stallion, 5 years old, 14 hands high, sound and kind in all his ways, sired by "Child Harold," and out of a Litigation mare, making him a superior stock horse.

The Mares are chiefly 3 year old, green Kentucky Mares, fine size and best grades, but there are 5 pairs of young, large sized, well broken Mares, which are first-class in every respect.

Among the Cattle are

6 YOKES OF GOOD OXEN.

Some pure bred Alderney Cows, several Shorthorn Cows, some with Calves by their sides, and some Springs, which will be in profit soon.

Among the Shoats are one pair of pure Essex, a number of Berkshires, Chester co., Whites and some common stock.

The other articles consist of 1 Pheasant, 1 no-top Burgie, (nearly new), and made by best makers, 2 Peach Wagons, complete and (nearly new), several Farm Wagons, 1 Farm Roller, 12 pairs new Twin Harrows, 1 new Wheelbarrow, Potatoes by the bushel, &c.

Programmes on day of Sale, with full description of Horses.

TERMS.—All sums of and under \$20. Cash, over that amount a credit of six months will be given by purchaser giving note with approved endorser and adding interest from day of sale.

No postponement on account of weather.

S. M. Eos, Auct. E. R. COCHRAN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of F. F. A. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, NEAR TOWNSEND, in Appomattock Hundred, in New Castle county, Delaware, on

Tuesday, 14th Day of March, '76,
At 12 o'clock, P. M.,

The following described Personal Property, viz:

2 HORSES.

ONE BAY, 5 YEARS, 2 YEARLINGS, 7 SHOATS, 500 bushels of Corn, 17 acres of Wheat in ground, 2 Farm Wagons, 1 Milk do., Peach Boy and Springs, 1 Germantown Wagon, 1 York Wagon, Wheelbarrow, Drill, Fan, Corn Sheller, Roller, 2 Twin Harrows, 5 Plows, 3 Cultivators, Grind Stone, 1 new Peach Basket, lot of Furniture.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Passmore H. Mitchell, and to be sold by WM. H. LAMBSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, New Castle, February 28th, A. D., 1876.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, near COLLINS BEACH, in Blackbird Hundred, New Castle county, on

Monday, 13th Day of March, 1876,
At 1 o'clock, P. M.,

The following described Personal Property, viz:

6 MULES.

1 HORSE, 10 COWS, 11 HOGS, 10 SHEEP, 1 Reap, 2 Farm Wagons, 1 wheel rake, plows, harrows, cultivators, 1-2 interest in 50 acres of wheat in ground, lot of corn, household goods, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph A. Rickards, and to be sold by WM. H. LAMBSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, New Castle, February 25, A. D., 1876.

60 Head of Horses and Mules

FOR SALE,
At MIDDLETOWN HOTEL,
Middletown, Delaware.

Among them are a number of very fine young Horses suited to the road as drivers, and to the farm as workers. Also some cheap farm horses. The Mules are chiefly three year olds from Kentucky, and cannot be surpassed for quality and style. We also have several pairs of fine

Broken Mules,

and we think we can make it to the interest of all persons needing stock to give us a call as we can sell lower than they can be bought elsewhere.

WM. POLK,
E. R. COCHRAN.

feb 26-31

FOR SALE:
Valuable business property, in FREDERICKTOWN, at the terminus of the Susquehanna river bridge, consisting of one hundred, in good burning order, spacious and well constructed sheds for lime, and every convenience for the business; an office and granary near a good stand for a wharf, and one of the best harbors on the river. Also, two small dwellings and lot of choice fruit.

One store house for sale or rent.
For terms, &c., apply to
G. J. OSBORNE,
Fredericktown, Md.

FOR RENT:
A five-room HOUSE, on MAIN street, opposite the Methodist Church, for rent. Good cellar and every convenience. Good pump of water at the door. Rent reasonable. Apply to
MRS. E. L. RYAN,
Middletown, Del.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

TOWNS COMMISSIONERS.—E. W. Lockwood, President; R. Hall, Secretary; L. P. McDowell, J. H. Walker, L. G. Vandegrift.

ASSESSOR.—C. E. Anderson.
TREASURER.—Joseph Hanson.
JOURNAL OF THE PRESS.—J. W. C. Walker.
COMMISSIONERS AND POLICEMAN.—Vacant.
LAWYERS.—F. C. Schreitz.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

Hon John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Treas.; Samuel Penington, Sec.; James Kneely, B. Gibbs, R. T. Cochran, N. Williams, PRINCIPAL OF ACADEMY.—T. S. Stevens.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.

DIRECTORS.—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, T. Biggs, John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, R. C. Penington, Sec., J. W. C. Walker, Cashier, Joseph Biggs.

PRESIDENT.—Henry Clayton,
CASHIER.—J. R. Hall.
TELLER.—John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.

J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Penington, Sec.; J. R. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Jas. Culbertson, Jas. H. Cowdick, Wm. H. Barr.

CHURCHES.

FOREST PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesdays at 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. Services on Fridays at 3:30 p. m. MIDDLETOWN METHODIST.—Rev. L. C. Matlack, D. D., Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7:00 p. m. COLORED METHODIST.—Rev. N. Morris, Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10:30 p. m., 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 p. m.

MASONIC

ADONIRAM CHAPTER NO. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

UNION LODGE NO. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

DAMON LODGE, NO. 13 Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge Room in the Town Hall.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

PEACH BLOSSOM GRANGE, NO. 3. Meets every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Grange Room in the Knights of Pythias Hall.

I. O. O. F.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE, NO. 9. Meets every Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION.—Samuel Penington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN.—Jas. H. Cowdick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Sec'y. Meets on the first Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MIDDLETOWN LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

E. W. Lockwood, Pres.; J. T. Budd, Sec'y. Rooms in Town Hall Building. Reading Room open every day until 10 o'clock, p. m. Library open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 o'clock to 5 p. m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

PENINS. AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—Wm. R. Cochran, President and Chairman of Board of Managers; J. B. Clark, Secretary. Annual Meeting fourth Saturday in January. Next annual fair will be held on October 4th, 5th and 6th, 1876.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

POST OFFICE.

Office Hours.—Opens at 6:30 a. m. and closes at 9 p. m. every day except Sunday. Mails for the North close at 7:30 a. m. and 2:45 p. m.

Mails for the South close at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Mails for Warwick, Sasfras and Cecilton close at 10:23 a. m.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.

Passenger trains going North leave at 7:46 a. m. and 3:10 p. m.; going South at 10:33 a. m. and 7:55 p. m. Freight trains with passenger car attached, going North, leave at 5:20 p. m.; going South, at 6:30 a. m.

STAGE LINES.

Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after arrival of the 10:43 a. m. and 7:55 p. m. mail trains.

Stages for Warwick, Sasfras and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10:43 a. m. train.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between J. B. Fenimore and G. E. Hukill, under the style of

J. B. FENIMORE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by G. E. Hukill, who is authorized to sign the firm name. Persons having claims are requested to present them, and persons indebted are requested to make settlement at once, as it is desired to have the business closed up without delay.

G. E. HUKILL,
Middletown, Del., Feb. 1st, 1876.

Having disposed of my entire interest in the Lumber and Hardware business, lately carried on by J. B. FENIMORE & CO., to my former partner, G. E. Hukill, I take pleasure in giving this public expression of my gratification to my former friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage continually enjoyed by the late firm of J. B. FENIMORE & CO. in the late firm of J. B. FENIMORE & CO. will continue the lumber and hardware business at the old stand, opposite the Railroad depot, Middletown, where he will keep on hand a general stock of all kinds of building material, and hopes through constant personal attention to business and fair dealing to merit a good share of the public patronage, which has been so generously bestowed on the old firm.

[See advertisement in another column.]
MIDDLETOWN, Del., Feb. 1, 1876. feb-1m

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Select Poetry.

To Smoke or Not to Smoke.

"To smoke or not to smoke—that is the question!"

Whether 'tis better to adjure the habit,
And trust the warnings of a scribbling doctor,
Or buy at once a box of best Havanas,
And ten a day consume them? To smoke,
To puff,
Nay, more, to waste the tender fabrics of the lungs

And risk consumption and its thousand ills
The practice leads to—'tis a consummation
Discreetly to be shunned. To smoke, to puff—
To puff, perhaps to doze—aye, there's the rub!

For, in that dozing state we thirstily grog,
And, having burnt the tube up to a stump,
We must have drink, and that's a case we
Modern youth are destined to short life;
For who can bear to feel his mouth parched
His throat like a whalebone and his chest ex-

hausted,
His head torn giddy and his nerves unstrung
When he himself might drench these ills
With wine or brandy? Who could live in
smoke,
And pine and sicken with a secret poison;
But that the dream of breaking o'er a rule
Prescribed by Fashion, whose controlling
will

None disobey, puzzles ambitious youth,
And makes us rather bear the ills we feel
Than others that the doctors warn us of?
Thus custom does make specters of us all,
And thus the native hue of our complexion
Is sicklied o'er with a consumptive cast;
The appetite, a lot of greater moment,
Pallied by the weed, and the digestive powers
Lose all their action."

How Long it Takes to Make a Slice of Bread.

"Oh, I'm so hungry!" cried Johnny,
running in from play, "give me some
bread and butter, quick, mother."

The bread is baking, so you must be
patient," said mother.

Johnny waited two minutes and then
asked if it was not done.

"No," answered mother, "not quite
yet."

"It seems to take a long while to
make a slice of bread," said Johnny.

"Perhaps, you don't know, Johnny,
how long it does take to make a slice of
bread," said mother.

"How long?" asked the little boy.

"The loaf was begun in the spring,"
—Johnny opened his eyes wide—"it
was all during summer; it could not
be finished till the autumn."

Johnny was glad it was autumn, if
it took all that while; for so long a
time to a hungry little boy was rather
discouraging.

"Why?" he cried drawing a long
breath.

"Because God is never in a hurry,"
said mother. "The farmer dropped
his seed in the ground in April," she
went on to say, partly to make waiting
time shorter, and more perhaps to drop
good seed by the wayside, but the
farmer could not make them grow. An
ingenious man could make something
that looked like wheat. Indeed,
you often see ladies' bonnets trimmed
with sprays of wheat made by the mil-

liners, and at first sight you can hardly
tell the difference."

"Put them in the ground and see,"
said Johnny.

"That would certainly decide. The
make-believe wheat would lie as still as
as bits of iron. The real grain would
soon make stir, because the real seeds
have life within them, and God only
gives life. The farmer, then, neither
makes the corn nor makes the corn
grow; but drops it into the ground and
covers it up, and then leaves it to God.
God takes care of it. It is He who sets
mother earth nourishing it with her
warm juices. He sends the rain, he
makes the sun shine, he makes it spring
up, first the tender shoot, and then the
blades; and it takes May and June and
July and August, with all their fair
and foul weather, to set up the stalks,
throw out the leaves, and ripen the
ear. If little boys are starving, the
corn grows no faster. God does not
hurry his work; he does all things
well."

By this time Johnny lost all his im-

patience. He was thinking,

"Well," he said at last, "that's why
we pray to God, 'Give us this day our
daily bread.' Before now I thought it
was you, mother, that gave us daily
bread; and now I see it was God. We
should not have a slice, if it weren't
for God, would we, mother?"

One of the most curious things at
the Philadelphia exposition will be an
architectural plan of the City of Mex-

ico. Its dimensions are 30 by 281 feet.
It will display all the characteristics of
the city, and will be peopled by 60,000
lead figures dressed in appropriate
costumes, some for the opera, ball, so-

cial party, and others vending fruits
and ice cream, carrying baskets and
rolling barrels. In the streets will be
1,000 coaches, an equal number of
other vehicles, and a lot of artillery
pieces. Some of the most noted citi-

zens of Mexico are at the head of the
undertaking.

The gem cannot be polished without
friction, nor sinful men perfected with-

out adversity.

The happiest women, like the happiest
nations, have no history.

How They Met Again.

Among the various regiments re-

cruited in Central New York during the
late war, says the Rochester Express,

was the 160th, which was sent to the
department of the Gulf, and attached
to the army under the command of
Gen. Banks. This regiment took an
active part in the operations against
Port Hudson, and was one of the first
to enter that place at the time of its
surrender, July 9, 1863. It was one
of the regiments of Weitzel's brigade,
and the following year took part in an
expedition to Sabine pass, between
Louisiana and Texas, where a large
amount of Confederate stores were de-

stroyed. One of the companies belong-

ing to the 160th was raised in Palmyra,
N. Y., and among its members was
Mr. O. S. Stevens, who served its full
time, was discharged at its disband-

ment, and is now a merchant at Pal-

myra.

A few days since Mr. Stevens had
occasion to go to Hartford, Conn., and
left home on the 5 P. M. train on the
Central Railroad. After becoming well
settled in one of the sleeping cars, he
discovered a tall, slender, complexioned
man in the opposite section, who,
though a perfect stranger, had a large
Roman nose which Stevens thought he
had seen before, but failing to recall
any remembrance of such a face, he
gave no attention to it until the train
reached across Syracuse, when a long
arm reached the aisle, and a brawny
touched him on the shoulder, the
stranger at the same time asking if
they stopped there for supper. To this
Stevens answered in the affirmative,
telling him that if he would go along,
he would show him where to get a good
lunch. At that they passed out to-

gether, and after supper the stranger
offered Stevens a cigar, and they went
into the smoking car, where the follow-

ing conversation ensued:

"Well, stranger, I reckon you live
somewhere in these parts?"

"Yes, I live in Palmyra," said Ste-

vens.

"And I live way down in Texas; I
was what you used to call a Johnny
Reb during the war."

"Ah, what part of the South did
you serve in?" asked Stevens.

Thrusting his long legs under the
seat in front, and turning part way
around, he said:

"I was at Port Hudson until your
army nearly starved us out, and we had
to surrender. After I was exchanged
I was a Texas ranger, and finally got
reconstructed."

"And you were a prisoner at Port
Hudson? Do you remember seeing the
160th New York volunteers there?"
said Stevens.

"I think I do," said the Texan, "and
if I'm not mistaken, that was the very
regiment our boys first met."

"And do you remember trading can-

teens with one of them?"

"Yes; and I got a tin canteen with
the initials O. S. on it."

"And I got a wooden one with J. T.
P. on it," said Stevens.

"That was mine," said the Texan;
"my name is John T. Pond. By
George! we have drank from the same
canteen, old friend; give me your
hand for life," and he brought a tre-

mendous squeeze on Stevens' hand,
which fairly brought the tears to his
eyes.

If the conversation had been lively
before, it was doubly so then. Mr.
Pond going into a full detail of history
before and after the war. He had left
Connecticut twenty-two years ago, had
settled at Sabine pass, and was part
owner of a large mill, which Stevens
command had destroyed the year fol-

lowing the surrender of Port Hudson.
He was on his way to New Haven to
visit a sister he had not seen in all
these years. He said that he returned
to Sabine after the war, rebuilt the
mill, was successful, and now had ac-

quired a competence that enabled him
once more to visit his friends at the
North. Stevens gave him an accurate
account of the destruction of his mill,
the first he had ever obtained, and the
two sat up and conversed throughout
the entire night, while the sleeping car
conductor wondered why they did not
return to occupy their berths. The next
morning they parted at Hartford, and
though their first meeting had been as
enemies, they bid each other good-
bye with many regrets, such as the best
of friends only know.

How She Fixed a Breach of Promise.

—Miss Belle Harper, of Fairhaven,
West Virginia, was paid attention by a
young man, who finally said he would
not have her. Then Miss Belle armed
herself with her father's shot gun, and
stepping out of her door as her lover
was passing on the opposite side of the
street, raised the gun, and, as she says,
"took aim, prayed to the Lord, and
fired." The young man fell. Miss
Harper stepped back into the house and
said to her father: "Pap, I've shot
him," and then sat down and ate a
hearty dinner.

The happiest women, like the happiest
nations, have no history.

A Good Work and its Fruits.

Rev. Mr. Porter, of Charleston, S. C.,
has had a deserved success in his
school work in that city. At the close
of the war he proposed to establish a
school for boys of respectable but im-

poverished South Carolina families. It
is seven years since he made the start.
In that time thirteen hundred children
have been educated at his day school;
three hundred children, "the representa-

tatives before the war of parents pos-

sessing \$15,000,000 property, but now
reduced to almost abject poverty," have
been sheltered and trained in his Or-

phan's Home. An interesting incident
is told in connection with his applica-

tions for assistance. In calling, in
1873, upon Charles O'Connor in regard
to his work, he thought it right to
remind Mr. O'Connor that he was a
Protestant, "and that the boys were
under the influence of the Protestant
Church."

"Sir," said the eminent
lawyer, "I am well aware of that; but
you are saving a representative class of
people that no section of this Union
can afford to lose. We at the North
are as much interested as you at the
South in their preservation; I gladly
contribute, and I wish I could do more
for you."

Mr. Porter has lately published a
highly interesting account of his school
experience in Charleston. He began
it without any capital, having lost all
his property in the war except the shel-

ter of the children. The first aid he received
was from Baltimore. He came to this
city, and the late Rev. Dr. Mahon,
Mr. W. W. Glenn and others interest-

ed themselves in his behalf. Several
thousand dollars were contributed by
citizens of Baltimore made to his ap-

peals. They will be glad to learn from
his late publication how prudently their
contributions have been managed, and
the great benefits, moral and educa-

tional, which have resulted from their
benevolence.—Balt. Sun.

Belongs to Him—A True Incident.

"You 'longs to him, yes dat you do!"

"Longs to who? 'longs to what? I
tell you gal you's foolin' wid de wrong
nigger now, you is. De bes' thing for
you is to hush dat racket."

"I wont

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 11, 1876.

Col. W. F. Townsend, publisher of the *Sussex Journal*, has announced himself as an applicant for the office of Clerk of the Peace of that county at the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbent. Col. Townsend is an active, energetic man, and a hard worker in the Democratic ranks. He aided greatly in throwing the gubernatorial nomination into New Castle county, and, in so doing did much for the present administration. In view of these facts, all other things being equal, Mr. Townsend ought to stand a good chance for the appointment. He would, no doubt, make an efficient officer.

A CENTENNIAL PAPER.—Samuel Townsend, Esq., has in his possession a copy of *The Philadelphia Packet or General Advertiser*, published on the 8th of July, 1776. It is an eight page paper, printed in the old type and in the vernacular of that day. It contains in full the Declaration of Independence, adopted but a few days before by the Continental Congress; an ordinance for "the Prevention of Sedition and other purposes," passed by the Legislature of South Carolina, and many other such matters. The paper belongs to a resident of Appomattox, and though yellow with age, has been preserved with great care.

PINCHBACK SETTLED.—On Wednesday the Senate by a vote of 42 to 39 decided not to admit the negro Pinchback to a seat in that body as a Senator from Louisiana. Five Republican Senators refused to submit to the dictation of the Radical faction Morton, of Indiana, but preferred to assert their own manliness and voted with the Democrats to save the United States Senate from the disgrace of admitting that disreputable adventurer, whose claimed election was a fraud, to a seat in it. Thus this vexed question which, for more than three years has been bothering the Senate and mortifying the country, is at last settled, and it is earnestly hoped will never again be brought up.

JUDGE ALFONSO TAFT, of Ohio, has been appointed by President Grant, Secretary at War in place of General Belknap, and the Senate having confirmed the appointment the new Secretary will at once assume the duties of the office. Judge Taft is a native of Vermont, but early removed to Ohio where he followed the practice of law, and became successful in his profession. He was, for a number of years, a judge of the Supreme Court of Cincinnati and while in that position acquired to himself a notoriety in all parts of the country by deciding that the Board of Education of that city had the power to exclude the Bible from the public schools, on the ground that it was a sectarian book.

ELKTON AND MIDDLETOWN RAILROAD.—At last this long talked-of and much desired connecting link between Baltimore and the Eastern Shore Peninsula has a prospect of being made. The wonder is that, its importance and value being admitted, more strenuous efforts were not made for its completion years ago. It cannot fail to confer great advantages upon the grain growers of Delaware and Peninsula Maryland in furnishing them more convenient and cheaper access to the Baltimore grain markets, which are acknowledged to be very far superior to the Philadelphia market. It will also be found very advantageous in the transportation of fruit to Baltimore for shipment to the West over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

As the construction of the road has been assumed by the P. W. & B. Co., who will not wait to raise the money by personal subscription before commencing operations, we may confidently expect to see the work commenced at an early day, and if the land owners along its route will not throw too many obstacles in its way, by demanding exorbitant damages, &c., but will consult their future as well as present interests, an early completion of the work may be expected.

THE DISHONEST SECRETARY.—The great and general subject, not only of newspaper reports and editorials, but also of common conversation wherever a number of men were gathered together, during the past week was the fall of the Secretary at War, Gen. Belknap, the disclosure of his defalcations and his impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors in office. The Articles of Impeachment were prepared immediately after the Secretary's crimes had become known and the case was at once presented to the Senate and it was supposed that the case would be disposed of at once. In the meantime, however, the Secretary had handed a resignation of his position to the President, which the latter promptly accepted, and Marsh the informer and chief witness against Belknap had made his escape from Washington and fled to Canada, frightened away, it was charged, by threats of the President to punish all the participants in the Secretary's rogueries who had, or should hereafter, turn State's evidence. To prevent the evil consequences which must necessarily follow such a course, the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, passed

a bill for the protection of such witnesses, who should be summoned to testify before the prosecuting committee of Congress. On the same day, (Wednesday) the ex-Secretary was formally arrested and taken before the police Court for the preliminary hearing. He waived an examination and was required to give \$25,000 bail. This he found much difficulty in doing as the friends (?) who had swarmed around him in prosperity were not forthcoming in the hour of his need. At length however he found a friend in the person of W. W. Rapley, proprietor of the National Theatre, who was willing to risk the required amount on the honor of the fallen Secretary, and the threatened incarceration in the District Jail was escaped.

Resumption.

Congress, the press and the people, are all anxiously discussing the financial problem. Presidential aspirants are on the fence fearfully uncertain as to which theory will prove most expedient and become the popular one in the ensuing campaign, whilst legislators are striving in favor of inflation or resumption as will best serve the particular section of the country they represent, forgetting in their zeal that this great country is as diversified in its interests and products, as its inhabitants are in their nationality, and that a financial theory, a tariff or taxation, favorable to one section, may be disastrous to another. Wise legislation would seem to consider, what would be best for all sections, and for the general good, and in mapping out plans for the future financial policy of the country, legislators would examine the financial record of the United States prior to 1861, they might easily find a short cut to resumption without Congress fixing a day and then wasting time discussing which party will make the most by repealing such action enforcing it. In the antebellum days each State chartered banking institutions of her own, with certain privileges of creating promises to pay money, and issuing such promises as currency. They were received and passed by the people as money in their dealings one with the other, because they could, whenever it was needed or desired procure gold, on presenting one of these promises at the counter where issued. Why cannot Congress commence resumption by repealing the unjust tax of ten per cent. upon State bank issues, recall the four hundred million dollars of national bank circulation and issue greenbacks in their place, purchasing up the Government bonds; thereby, saving to the Treasury twenty-one million dollars of interest now paid annually to the bond holders, or their representatives, in gold. This would be a big stride toward resumption and reach it much sooner than Congressional resolutions. Next, with the interest thus annually saved, buy more bonds and continue until the debt is sufficiently under control to give no trouble. Then begin and redeem the greenbacks. Gold thus paid out, let State banks again procure for a basis upon which to issue their own circulation, as the sooner we can return to State banks, that much sooner will the diversified interests of the country be the better subserved and agriculture the basis of all wealth be fostered and encouraged. Suppose this old Bourbon fashion of decreasing debt, lessening expenses, and placing men and measures, labor and capital on an equal footing be tried. It certainly can equal times no worse, and if "a penny saved is two earned," twenty-one million saved is a good thing surely.

Shocking Railroad Disaster.

A TRAIN BREAKS THROUGH A BRIDGE.—The Baltimore papers furnish the particulars of the appalling disaster which occurred Monday night, about twelve o'clock, on the Harper's Ferry and Valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, at Narrow Passage bridge, sixty-three miles southwest of Harper's Ferry by which a train comprising eleven loaded cattle cars, five freight cars and one passenger coach, was wrecked. Eleven lives were lost and seven or eight persons wounded. The train was precipitated through the middle span of a wooden bridge 114 feet to the rocky bottom of a small stream. The cars and their contents of nineteen human beings, 125 head of cattle, sheep, and hogs, were dashed to pieces and piled up in a shapeless mass, in which rafters, iron rails, machinery, and mangled flesh and blood were mixed in inextricable confusion. The scene that ensued was indescribable. The engine, tender and the passenger and freight cars were piled in a wreck in the creek, thirty or forty feet high. The shrieks of the wounded and dying were fearful, while the howlings of the dying cattle added to the horror of the catastrophe. The engineer, T. Donovan, of Sandy Hook, Md., was horribly mangled and killed instantly. Several of the sleeping passengers awoke no more in this world, while none of them escaped injury. The news of the disaster was communicated rapidly as possible to both Woodstock and Edinburg, and a number of physicians and others immediately went out to the fatal bridge. It was discovered that eight of the passengers, the engineer and two brakemen had been killed, and five of the passengers and the conductor and fireman wounded.

The Maryland Farmer for March is on our table, and like all its predecessors, this number is replete with good advice and valuable information to farmers. No farmer should be without it. We would like to see it in every farmer's house in the county, and if it is too much trouble for them to read for it, we will do so for them if they will leave their names and cash at our office. Remember the price is \$1.50 per annum, advance. Send to H. Whitman & Sons, 145 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

AT SEA.

CROSSING THE GULF STREAM, FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

Mr. Editor.—So much has been written and said of the incidents and perils of sea voyages, that I scarcely know how to make a letter at sea interesting to you and to your numerous readers. By most travelers, one day is considered pretty much as another, especially if the weather prove uniformly either fair or foul. In the present instance, the transfer from winter in its bleakest aspect, through a daily and gradual change, to tropical heat, presents many objects and incidents for observation and note not common to a voyage across the Atlantic Ocean from America to Great Britain. Starting from home with the intention of spending a few weeks in the city and valley of Mexico, I consider it preferable to take Cuba by the way out, to spend a week upon the island and then re-embark for Yucatan and Vera Cruz. Arriving here I must pause, to pay a grateful tribute to kind, generous and thoughtful friends, who have favored me with introductory letters to Mr. Butler and Riley, missionaries, and to mercantile houses in Vera Cruz, Havana, Matanzas and Cardenas. My special acknowledgments are due to Senators Bayard, Frelinghuysen and McDonald, and to Doctor Provost, to Messrs. S. & W. Welsh and to Messrs. E. C. Knight & Co., of Philadelphia. Provided with a circular sterling letter of credit from the well-known bankers, Messrs. Brown, Bros. & Co., with a good supply of well selected books, and accompanied by my son, I walked up the gang-way to the deck of the U. S. Steamer, *Crossed City*, on Thursday, Feb. 24th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

This is one of the many ocean steamers owned by Mr. Clyde; was built in Boston in 1860, of 1781 tons measurement and built of iron. Upon the hurricane deck are six life boats and a life boat, and set in a frame which is hung in the upper saloon, are the appointments of officers and men for each boat, with instructions as to when and how to use them, and directions and signals for leaving and abandoning the ship in case of wreck, founder or unsubsided fire. Around and about these, I counted twenty-four metallic buckets which had been filled with water but which were then frozen solid.

I was told in New York by a bank officer that the thermometer at 7 o'clock that morning, stood at 88 above zero. It was intensely, bitterly cold, and this was rendered still more severe by a sharp, bleak Labrador kind of wind blowing furiously from the north. The docks in port were filled with ice and frozen slush, and from the sides of the numerous steam vessels, hung huge icicles of every conceivable shape, and which looked as though they might weigh tons. Every drop of water from the condensed steam issuing from the pipes in the sides of the hulls, added to their bulk and weight. Oh! what a bitterly cold and uncharitable day! Oh! for the mild benignant latitude of Charleston and Savannah, or the more fervent temperature of Cuba and Yucatan! Shivering and freezing we descended to the lower saloon to find that by some unaccountable bungling and mismanagement, the engineer, the very day before, had shut off steam from the series of pipes for warming the saloon, and the whole passenger part of the ship was as cold as a Minnesota barn in January. Mechanics were at work taking down the frozen-up tubes, putting in others and mending the cracked ones. At 4 o'clock the full cargo was on board, the mails followed next, and at 5 o'clock when the saloons began to grow a little warm the steamer was swung out into the stream and her departure announced by the firing of a small brass cannon on the starboard bow. At 8 o'clock in the lower bay our Quartermaster hailed several up-going tugs to take up our pilot, but none of them proved so obliging, and the ship was halted an hour or more, whilst the whistle screeched and rockets were burned to notify the far-away pilot boat to send a boat for one of its men.

Our state room is on deck, and no similar area of space enclosed by half-inch boards could possibly be colder. After dining at 9 o'clock, we went to our berths with all we had on except hat, boots and overcoat, and enveloped in a triple supply of blankets. Rose at 8 the next morning, took breakfast at 9 (the regular hour) and spent the day in trying to keep warm. Lunch at 1 and dinner at 2. We were now off the southern coast of Jersey, distant 60 miles. The crew, consisting of captain, (Currie) first, second and third officers, two quartermasters and 42 men, including purser, cooks, sailors, stewards, waiters, etc., are all polite and attentive and the vessel appears to be managed with much nautical skill. We do not expect to catch a sight of land again until Monday evening, when nearing the Florida coast, and we hope to enter the harbor of Havana on Wednesday morning. The first-class passengers number only 16, most of them Spaniards and Cubans returning home. There is an officer of the U. S. regular army and his wife, seeking a southern climate for restoration of health. He was poisoned by drinking the water of the Chickahominy swamps during the late war, and has been an invalid ever since. He appears to be a man of much observation and intelligence, and he informs me that out of 180 officers and privates (of which he was one) constituting the old Washington Grays of Philadelphia, 93 of them were promoted to various positions in the regular army—an unprecedented record.

A German cooper, who lives in Matanzas, is on board, conducting the father of his employer, an old gentleman aged 79, and daughter, to their son and brother in Cuba.

One of our companions is a bright, intelligent youth of 19 summers, whose parents live in Astoria, Spain. He has been at school in Orange, N. J., for three years and is now visiting his uncle in Havana. He declares, in his broken English, that he learned more of his schoolmates in playing base ball than by any other means. He fears to return home lest he may be conscripted to fight the Carlists in Spain or the revolutionists in Cuba. He and my son have become quite intimate and daily exchange lessons in their respective languages.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

It was a bald-headed clergyman who took for his text, "The hairs of our heads are all numbered."

Mr. Townsend's Reply.

Mr. Editor.—In your last paper I see another long letter from that man who misrepresents the late Agricultural meeting held in Middletown, in several underhanded communications signed by fictitious names, which caused all the difficulty; but since I put a coal of fire on the terrapin's back, he sticks out his head and signs, "William Dean," and now tries to act saint, by calling himself a model of truth and candor, which I am sorry to say he is not entitled to. Now, William, in regard to the statement I made of your fire-brand course before you was a stockholder, and to which in same communication I added a note saying I had since learned you was a stockholder previous—in the said meeting you and everyone there knows when the voting was going on, you and some of the clerk men were close up to the table, and a vote was refused because the party offering did not put their subscription on the table for voting. I saw you there babbling, and supposed you and the persons with you were interested alike. The officers insisted that the law must be carried out—pay before they could vote. Now, Billy Dean, I am glad to hear that you have become such a great advocate of the truth, and hope you may stick to it; but was it fear of the Devil that brought such a sudden change over you? or are you about seeking new fields to immortalize yourself in, as a new rival to Moody and Sankey? Now Mr. B. is about the truths you told me in the cars of you and another friend of yours, a Republican, when you were selling goods to that Rebel house in Baltimore? and about your seeing the Rebel flag in the streets of Baltimore? I am sure you stated in 1874, at our Democratic county caucus held at Dover, that you were authorized by Dr. Swinburn Chandler to withdraw his name as a gubernatorial candidate. Dr. Chandler has since told me he never gave you such authority. A great deal more might be added, but it is unpleasant to do so. As to my political record that you insist upon, and which you say I am well known for your insinuations to amount to anything, and I therefore never inquired what foot started it (the S X). All independent, out-spoken politicians have enemies, and it is rather an honor than otherwise to have them. I first became a voter in the last of the great honest Andrew Jackson's term. I voted for Van Buren in 1836 and 1840; for Polk in 1844; for Fremont in 1856; for Pierce in 1852; for Buchanan in 1856; for Douglas in 1860; for MacClellan in 1864 and for Seymour in 1868. In 1872 I did not vote for any candidate for President. I cut the Greeley electors off, or left them off. I am now, and ever have been, in favor of the rights of the white masses and the will of their majority and nominations by ballot. It is well known throughout the State that I am not a candidate for any office. If there is a free and untrammelled white man, I am one. William, you are a Breckinridge disorganizer, an O'Connor disorganizer and your neighbors make other damaging reports on you that I will not repeat here. You are now a granger, and are trying to stir up political confusion in hopes, I suppose, that something might turn up in your favor. Since the new streets of truth-telling has come over you if you will call the people of Newark together, if they will pass a resolution setting forth, after full investigation that they award you the prize as the greatest truth teller of said town, you will be entitled to B. put on a leather medal; then you could go to the Centennial and contest for the prize for the greatest truth-teller of the age. Now, William, don't you know you are rendering yourself ridiculous in the eyes of the learned men of your town? men of acknowledged ability, whose occupation is to learn the rising young men! And for you to assume the championship of the college, education and the languages! It is enough to sicken a polecat. I never made pretensions to an extraordinary amount of learning, and I do not think it requires much to deal with such mortals as you. Now, William, I have farming and fruit business to fix up and may have a little politics to attend to. Therefore I shall be busy, probably for some time, but you can go on writing against me if you see proper, and when I think there is substance enough in what you have written, I may devote a few minutes to you. SAMUEL TOWNSEND

TOWNSEND, March 6, 1876.

SAD NEWS OF AN ACTRESS.—Miss Clara Morris is dangerously sick, her illness confining her abed in her residence in New York. The old affection of the spine is supplemented by a disorder of the lungs. She cannot speak aloud except a few moments at a time. It is very unlikely that she will survive, if ever again appear on the stage, the attending physicians regarding her ailments as chronic, requiring entire abstinence from disquiet.

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Long Fever, Croup, Colds, and fatal results of indigestion to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. *Boech's German Syrup* has been used in this neighborhood for the last twenty years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine go to your Druggist, Dr. Chamberlain, Middletown, Del., or H. P. Baker, Odessa, Del., and get a single bottle for 10 cents. Success among their customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a sample bottle of *Boech's German Syrup* for 10 cents and try it. Regular size for 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to have 75 cents.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISAAC JONES, JR.

Wheat, new	1.35@1.37
Corn, yellow	.50@.51
Corn, white	.52@.53
Oats	.35@.38
Timothy Seed	.42@.45
Clover	1.10@1.15

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	17@18 per doz.
Butter	20@22
Lard	14@15
Chickens, dressed	14@15
Turkeys, dressed	15@16
Dress	12@13
Ducks	12@13

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	\$1.40@1.42
Corn	.55@.57
Corn (Pennsylvania) new	.40@.45
Olive seed	1.20@1.14
Timothy	.42@.45

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber	1.45@1.55
Corn, white, old	.52@.53
Corn, yellow	.54@.55
Oats, Southern	.43@.45
Rye	.70@.80

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at HARE'S CORNER, on MONDAY, MARCH 20th, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., the remainder of my stock and household effects, viz:

THREE PAIR WELL-BROKEN MULES:

7 Yoke of Superior Down-Country OXEN, 1 odd do., 2 BULLS, coming 2 years old, one Durham, the other a Devon; 1 FAT COW, which will be sold for CASH.

3 COWS; 3 HEIFERS:

1 Germanum Carriage, 1 two-seat Rockaway, 1 falling-top Rockaway, 2 sets of single Harness, 2 sets of double Harness, 1 set of heavy Express Harness, a lot of Chain, Plow Gears, Bridle, Collars, Liners, 1 Carriage Pole, 1 large Ox Cart, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 Endless Chain Threshing Machine 1 Horse Power, 1 Balance Beam Drawing 500 lbs.

HOUSEHOLD EFFETS.

Consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stand, Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Wash Basins, Pitchers, Looking Glasses, Chairs, Tables, Stoves, Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloth, &c., &c. Patent Sewing Machine, Quilt by the bushel, Corn on the ear. Twenty Acres of Wheat in the ground. 1000 Head of Cabbage.

TERMS.

All sums of \$30 and under Cash, all over that amount a credit of seven months will be given, the purchaser giving a bankable note with an approved endorser.

No postponement on account of the weather.

L. W. STRIDMAN & SON, A. C. PEABCE, Mar 11—ts

PUBLIC SALE

Personal Property.

The undersigned, being overstocked, will sell at his residence, on Gray's Hill, near the town of Elkton, Md., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1876,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

5 Horses; 5 Mules; 9 COWS, part of them fresh and part will soon be in profit; 2 HEIFERS, soon in profit; a lot of YOUNG CATTLE; 1 yoke of superior WORK OXEN, 1 BROOD SOW, (superior stock).

2 Carts, 1 Farm Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Buggies, 1 two-horse Power and Thrasher, 1 Drill, 1 Corn Shelter, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Grain Fan, Plows, Harrows and Cultivators (nearly new), Pows, Harrows, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

TERMS.—Sums of \$10 or less, Cash; on sums above \$10, a credit of five months will be given the purchaser to give note (bearing interest from date) with approved endorser, payable at the National Bank of Elkton. If paid when due, the interest will be remitted.

RICHARD THOMAS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in Equity, passed in Cause No. 517, Chancery Docket No. 3, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Elkton, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 28th, 1876,

AT 12 O'CLOCK.

ALL THAT VALUABLE FARM,

in Sassafras Neck, in the First Election District, of Cecil county, containing

240 Acres of Land,

more or less, which was conveyed to George Reynolds by deed from R. C. Mackall and John H. Jamar, recorded among the land records of Cecil county aforesaid, in Liber D. S. No. 6, folio 532, &c.

This farm is improved by a LARGE FRAME DWELLING, a two-story HOUSE, two stories and an attic, high, a containing six large rooms; a BARN and Stable, nearly new, and ample for the farm, together with other out-buildings, all in good repair.

The farm is in a good neighborhood, convenient to steamboat landing, schools, churches and stores. The land is in excellent condition and of prime natural quality. The fence is also good.

TERMS.—The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are: One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one-half the residue, with interest on the whole residue, payable in one year from the day of sale; and the remaining half, with interest, payable in two years from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the note or bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

Cost of deed to be paid by the purchaser. G. W. CRUKSHANK, Trustee. Mar 11—ts

PELICAN

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

\$35.00 per ton.

SOLUBLE MARINE GUANO,

Reduced to \$45.00 per ton.

Circulars and analysis mailed free on application. For sale by Dealers generally and by the Importers and Manufacturers.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS, No. 4 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

J. B. CLARKSON, AGENT, Middletown, Del.

For Sassafras River.

THE STEAMER TRUMPETER.

Will, on and after MARCH 3d, leave Georgetown, Md., at 8 a. m., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, stopping at all intermediate stations on the river, reaching Back's Neck at 11 a. m., and arriving at Baltimore at 1 30 p. m. Returning leaving Baltimore on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Georgetown at 4 p. m.

The "Trumpeter" has recently been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and is now in first-class condition, furnishing excellent accommodations for passengers; and we sincerely trust that the friendly relations hitherto existing between her and the public may continue to exist, for which end we will ever be found striving to the utmost of our ability. mar 17 WM. CUNIFF, Master.

MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The subscription book for the sale of the

New Advertisements.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

New Castle County, March 3rd, 1875

Upon the application of JAMES B. CLARKSON, Administrator of FRANK W. LYNCH, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same or file an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the *MUNDORE'S TRANSMITTOR*, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

J. B. CLARKSON, Administrator. S. C. BIGGS, Register. Mar 11—2m

TELL YOUR FRIENDS

THEY CAN BUY

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

AT FACTORY PRICES,

—AT—

R. M. & W. T. JOHNSON'S

Boot and Shoe Stores

—IN—

Middletown and Smyrna.

We must close this stock to make room for goods exclusively of our own manufacture. This class of goods will never be offered so low again.

Come and be Convinced.

THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE.

By Lexington, Dam Levity by Imported Trustee.

The services of this very superior thoroughbred race horse are offered to the public in the vicinity of Odessa, Del., and Warwick, Maryland.

The *Turf, Field and Farm* says: "There is not a better bred horse in America." Persons having use for LEASERS will please notify GEO. W. LOCKWOOD, feb 25—tf Warwick, Md.

Political Cards.

FOR SHERIFF

OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY,

BENJAMIN MORRIS,

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party.

feb 26—ts

FOR SHERIFF,

ROBERT C. JUSTIS,

Of Mill Creek Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party of New Castle County.

Feb. 12—ts

FOR SHERIFF,

JOHN PYLE,

Of Christians Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party of New Castle County.

Feb. 12—ts

FOR SHERIFF,

JOHN W. WHITEMAN,

Of White Clay Creek Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party.

Feb. 12—ts

FOR SHERIFF,

HENRY M. BARLOW,

Of Brandywine Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party of New Castle County.

Jan 28—ts

FOR SHERIFF,

GEORGE C. WARD,

Of Wilmington Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party.

Jan 29—ts

FOR CORONER,

EDWARD H. FOSTER,

Of Wilmington Hundred.

The Middletown Transcript

Published every Saturday by
Edward Reynolds.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:
Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion. Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch.	\$ 75	\$ 1.50	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 8.00
2 "	1.25	2.50	4.50	6.75	12.00
3 "	1.75	3.50	6.00	9.00	16.00
4 "	2.25	4.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
5 "	2.75	5.50	9.50	14.00	24.00
6 "	3.25	6.50	11.00	16.00	28.00
7 "	3.75	7.50	12.50	18.00	32.00
8 "	4.25	8.50	14.00	20.00	36.00
9 "	4.75	9.50	15.50	22.00	40.00
10 "	5.25	10.50	17.00	24.00	44.00

Business Cards and Special Notices to charge a line for each insertion. Not more than eight lines at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free. Terms: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 11, 1876.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Items of Local Interest.

The Commercial's New Castle correspondent calls the jail the "Hotel de Lambert."

The Wilmington Conference of the M. E. Church will meet in Wilmington on the 17th instant.

George Chance, of Philadelphia, is getting up a map of Wilmington, which he expects to complete in a few weeks.

Zadock Townsend, well-known throughout the county, died at his residence in Wilmington on Friday last.

There is some talk in Republican circles of holding their nominating for candidates for Sheriff and Coroner on Saturday, the 6th of May.

Rev. Mr. Hunter, pastor of the M. E. Church at St. Georges, received a donation visit on Friday evening, from the members of his congregation.

J. B. Clarkson, Esq., has taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Frank Deff. Lynch, late of this hundred, deceased. See Order.

Mrs. Mary Hill, of Smyrna, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart last Monday. She attended church on Sunday, and was apparently in good health.

The Firemen's Centennial Committee have succeeded in raising some \$1,800 for the erection of a Delaware Headquarters Building on the Exhibition grounds.

Edward Moore, of Wilmington, has sold out his well-known clothing establishment to his son, John H. Moore, who will hereafter continue the business in his own name.

The election for members of the New Castle School Board, held last Saturday, resulted in the re-election of Dr. G. T. Maxwell and the election of Messrs. Burnham and Scott.

The two Loan Associations of Smyrna hold their annual meetings in four weeks. It is supposed that at least one, the "Smyrna"—if not both, will wind up within the present year.

The readings of Rev. G. R. Briston, in the Town Hall on Tuesday were attended by an unusually small audience, but at Dover on the following night he had many more hearers.

James Brown, Jr., who resides in Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle co., owns two fine New Foundland dogs which he uses on an endless chain power to drive a grain fan, cut feed and churn.

The communion service was celebrated at the Forest Presbyterian Church last Sunday, when twenty-five persons united with the church—five on certificate and twenty on confession of faith.

Messrs. Polk & Cochran will have their fourth annual sale of stock at the Middletown Hotel next Tuesday. They have a large number of horses, mules, etc., to dispose of and offer a good chance for bargain.

George W. Ingram, real estate agent, of 1,600 acres, owned by R. Fogg, of Salem, New Jersey, to Daniel B. Thorp, of Michigan, an agent for a colony of some forty families. Price, \$35,000.

William Schell, pilot of the steamboat Lamokin was lost overboard from the steamer last Friday night, whilst on the down trip to Bridgeport, N. J. Mr. Schell had been on the boat for a number of years. He leaves a wife and three or four children.

The railroad from Middletown to Elkton seems to have become a fact. We have information from a gentleman, whose word can be relied upon, that the P. W. & B. Co. have determined upon its construction, and that work will be commenced upon it within a few months and pushed rapidly through to completion.

St. Anne's Church.
During the Lenten season the hours of service at St. Anne's church will be on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M.; on Wednesdays, evening prayer at 5 P. M.; on Fridays, Litany and lecture at 5 P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M.

Public Sales.
The following sales of personal property will take place at the dates named:
Polk & Cochran, Middletown, March 14th.
Richard Thomas, near Elkton, Maryland, March 16.
B. C. Pearce, Hare's Corner, March 20.

Death of Dr. Askw.
Dr. Henry P. Askw, one of Wilmington's oldest and best physicians and Delaware's most prominent citizens, died at the residence of his son-in-law, J. H. Jackson, Esq., in Wilmington, on Saturday morning last, in his 71st year. Dr. Askw's well-merited reputation as a physician, and his character as a man were too well known to the people of Delaware to make comment upon his life necessary. To his many friends and the public generally his death cannot fail to be regarded as a most serious loss.

Importers.
Two strange men, pretending to be sailors, went to Middletown last week and peddled some kind of a corduroy-looking fabric, which they represented to be an excellent English cloth. They sold out in a few days, but on a pinch would sell for \$2 or \$3. They pretended that the goods were smuggled and a few greenies hit the book thus baited, and bought at the higher figures. The fabric was in fact nothing more than Canton flannel, fixed by dyes and starch so as to really look like a valuable goods.—Smyrna Times.

A week or two ago, two men, presumably the same parties as these flannel peddlers, sold a quantity of the same kind of material which they styled "English Corduroy" to some gentlemen in this vicinity, who proved themselves "greenies" by thus allowing themselves to be gulled by knavish traders of whom they knew no more than they did of their goods.

At W. W. Wamaker & Brown's woollen are spoked in the place, on the premises, 6th and Market, Philadelphia.

Business Delaware Women.

Says the Eastern (Md.) Gazette, of Saturday: Two women, 18 and 28 years of age respectively, without bones in their body, have been giving exhibitions in this town. Their breast being, to what answers that purpose, is turned upon down, causing their breathing to be very loud. Their joints do not appear to be connected, as you can, with very slight force, pull the hand a considerable distance from the wrist, leaving it joined by nothing but the tendons. They were born somewhere near Feltow, Del., and their parents are in the very destitute circumstances. It is proposed to exhibit them at the Centennial.

Election of Town Officers.

The election under the town charter for Commissioners and other town officers was held at the usual place, the Middletown Hotel, on Monday afternoon. No much interest was taken in it and the vote was light, but 77 ballots being pulled. In the absence of a contest of action the votes were divided among some forty-four candidates, no one person receiving all the votes. The result was the choice of the following officers:

Commissioners—Thomas E. Hurn, James H. Scowdick, William W. Wilson, George W. Wilson and Thomas Massey, Jr.

Treasurer—Charles Jones.

Aldermen—Joseph W. Geary.

At a meeting of the new Board on Wednesday night, an organization was formed by electing T. E. Hurn, President, and Thomas Massey, Jr., Secretary.

Fatal Explosion.

About 10 o'clock on Saturday morning a fatal explosion occurred in the stone quarry at Bellevue, about three miles from the city. The workmen had drilled a hole in the rock, and charged it for blasting, but the fuse having failed to act when it was ignited the charge did not explode. The men then returned to the blast, and in order to make the operation of boring water under it, and after waiting, as they thought, a sufficient time, began boring out the charge when it exploded, blowing out the men, Robert Meekins, a short distance in the air, killing him instantly; and another, named Richard Andrews, about seventy feet, when in falling struck his head upon a rock, bespattering it with blood and brains; his breast was also badly burned. He was taken immediately to the Almshouse, where he received the medical attention of Drs. Ogilvie and Shortledge, who dressed his wounds, all the while he was unconscious, and about 2 o'clock in the afternoon died. One of the men who was also engaged at the quarry, received serious injuries, but not of a fatal character, and he will recover. Coroner Groves held an inquest in the afternoon over the dead bodies of Andrews and Meekins, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with facts stated. The men injured were all colored.—Herald.

Jobbing in Delaware Ship Timber.

Tuesday's Baltimore Gazette contained the following special from Washington:

"George P. Fisher, ex-United States District Attorney, says that some time ago he called at the Navy Department to see if he could not sell a large lot of ship timber in Delaware to the department, and was informed that there was a large supply on hand and no purchases would be necessary for years. A few weeks after this a party went to the place where the timber was stored, and purchased it for a low figure, and then secured a contract from the Navy Department on an order to purchase the lot at almost twice the price it could have been purchased by the department. The contractor is Orville Grant, brother of the President."

Readers of the Gazette will well remember that only a few weeks ago Orville Grant was in Southern Delaware superintending the cutting of a large quantity of ship timber for which he had contracted. So extensive was the contract that he was required to make several visits to Sussex county, and his countenance became quite familiar at Wilmington, where he was frequently pointed out to the curious and admiring as "the President's brother." And this contract, it seems is only another of those "famed-out" jobs, the discovery of which at present, is creating a "gentle breeze" in political and social circles at Washington.—Wilm. Gazette.

The State Centennial Commission.

The following standing committees on the several departments of the State Display at the Centennial are announced. They include, as will be observed, quite a number of gentlemen outside this Commission, who have been judiciously invited to act with it. "State Display," it is to be observed, is distinct from private exhibits, and is to be collected, on behalf of Delaware, by the Commission, to show our natural resources and productions:

Fruits—John W. Causey, Chairman; Milford; Henry B. Fiddeman, Chairman; Lewis Thompson, Wilmington; Leonard F. Riddle, Wilmington; John J. Nivison, Dover.

Cereals—John H. Bewley, Chairman. Smyrna; Payater Frame, Barbeson; D. G. Cummins, Smyrna; Charles Beaton, Odessa; Thomas L. J. Baldwin, Mill Creek.

Flowers and Horticulture—Payater Frame, Chairman; Barbeson; Charles H. Richards, Georgetown; Wm. M. Canby, Wilmington; John H. Bewley, Smyrna; William M. Bell, Smyrna.

Livestock—Charles Beaton, Chairman; Odessa; John H. Bewley, Smyrna; Edwin B. Cochran, Middletown; James Ross, Seaford; J. W. Causey, Milford.

Stone, Ore, Minerals, &c.—Leander P. Riddle, Chairman; Wilmington; James H. Ray, Newark; John W. Causey, Milford; Joseph K. Adams, Wilmington; James Ponder, Wilmington.

Woods, &c.—Henry B. Fiddeman, Chairman; Milford; Charles H. Richards, Georgetown; Charles Beaton, Odessa.

The Railroad Will Be Built.

The "title in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune," seems to have been struck in the recent agitation of a railroad connection between Elkton and Middletown. Already matters have assumed such shape that it is hardly over sanguine to promise that in a little while the thing will be accomplished. Men of capital, experience and enterprise have taken hold of it, and have not only the will, but the way. A bill has been prepared and forwarded to the Legislature, providing for the re-enactment of a law passed in 1867, incorporating the Elkton and Delaware Junction Railroad Company, which conferred the power to lay off and construct a road not exceeding one hundred feet in width, from a point not more than three-fourths of a mile from the town of Elkton, to the boundary line between Delaware and Maryland, so as to connect with a railroad to be built from either the Delaware Railroad or the New Castle and Frenchtown Railroad—to the said State line; and also conferred other privileges ample for all purposes.

The corporations mentioned in the revived act are: Jacob Tome, William J. Jones and H. H. Brady, of this county; and Enoch Pratt, Thomas Donaldson, Samuel M. Shoemaker, Thomas Whitridge, Benjamin H. La Trobe, and Wm. J. Hooper, of Baltimore. A glance at these names will not only show that

there is abundant capital representing the enterprise, but also that the P. W. & B. Railroad Company favor it. Messrs. Tome, Pratt, Donaldson, Shoemaker and Whitridge are at present Directors in that company; Mr. La Trobe is an eminent civil engineer, also connected with or frequently employed by the company; and Messrs. Donaldson and Jones are among its regularly retained legal advisers. We are further advised, however, that the P. W. & B. Company not only favor this measure, but deem its early construction an absolute necessity, in order to secure to the Peninsula equal market facilities to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and to that end will endorse loads of sufficient amount to effect the completion of the road.

These facts will naturally suggest the query: Why—with such an amount of capital represented in the person of the corporate stockholders, and with such strong endorsement—why should this enterprise seek State aid? The answer is most positive that the promoters of this work do not seek such aid, and will not accept. They purpose to build the road as a paying investment, and have no doubt that it will pay from the start. The much-estimated and much-appropriated \$50,000 will therefore still remain an available aid in enterprises of less moment and weaker in private support.

We gladly congratulate the people of the county on the favorable turn things have taken, and share with them the well-founded hope that another year will witness the extension of the straight line from Dover through Middletown to Elkton, of the trunk line of peninsula travel.—Cecil Democrat.

Maryland Affairs.

Quick Work.—Last Saturday the *Democrat* published an appeal to the people to build a railroad from Elkton to Middletown. On Monday earnest men were already engaged discussing its pros and cons. On Tuesday it was resolved to do it. On Wednesday the draft of charter was prepared. On Thursday it was sent to Annapolis. In a few days it will be a law. Books will be opened. Subscriptions in abundance, we are assured, will be forthcoming. A board of directors will be elected, and willing hands never waiting will soon be at work. We have abiding faith that the Centennial year will secure to Elkton an advance in material progress such as in a hundred years Elkton has not before known.—Cecil Democrat.

BURNED TO DEATH.—On Friday afternoon, while Mr. Wm. C. Rambo, residing on his farm about four miles from Newark, in Cecil county Md., was attending the Wilmington market, his children at home attempted to burn a pile of brush in one of his fields, and a very interesting little girl about ten or eleven years of age, run past the burning pile, when a blast of wind blew the brush against her clothing, which took fire. All her efforts to the other children present to put them out proved abortive, and the child was so terribly burned as to cause her death in a few hours.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT ON THE HIGHWAY.—Irving Spence, of Worcester county, sent a colored boy, one night last week, on an errand on horseback. The night was dark, and as the boy was returning, a gentleman who was driving on the road ran into the horse and the boy, one of the shafts of the gentleman's carriage entering the neck of the animal which the boy was riding, and making a wound from which the horse bled to death. The boy was thrown to the ground and seriously injured, the force of the collision rendering him for a time insensible.

PENITENTIA WINTERING GROUND FOR RACERS.—The *Federalist* *Courier* is informed that parties in Baltimore have negotiated for the use of the Dorchester County Fair Grounds, near that town, as a winter quarters for both runners and trotters, and that a large house will be built and all necessary improvements made.

Littleton Hughes, the colored preacher, who cut his throat, in Dorchester county, some time since, finding he was about to recover from a self-inflicted wound under the treatment of a skillful physician, last week tore open the wound again and expired in a few hours.

A national bank is to be organized at Centerville with a capital of \$60,000. The bank will commence business the 1st of June next.

The Dorchester Agricultural and Mechanical Association will hold their meetings on June 8th, and September 20th and 21st.

Denton jail is being improved by lining the cells inside with two inch white oak lumber.

The following verses were published in the *New York Graphic* shortly after a recent visit of the talented author to this vicinity:

ARNOLD NAUDAIN.

By GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND.

Making antiquarian search
In the grounds of Drayner's church—
All deserted to the rain—
Sudden on a tomb I came
With a Senatorial name:
Arnold Naudain.

As I marked it, slowly croaked
The words of Drayner's church—
A wild dog, and peaked again,
And a flock of blackbirds shouted
All too grave to be doubted:
"Arnold Naudain!"

Some old scion fled from France
When he broke the trace of Nantes—
Calvanistic, face and grain;
Here he gave good respect,
Presbyterian and elect:
Arnold Naudain.

Scotch and Irish, Dutch and French,
To the Senate and the bench,
(Men for honor or for gain.)
Many of thy faith have risen:
Whom wert thou, fast in this prison,
Arnold Naudain?

Then it seemed that in the stillness,
With a special sigh of shrillness,
Answer to me the refrain,
"Whom wert thou, fast in this prison,
And the old brick kept repeated:
"Arnold Naudain!"

In the fields the corn was naked,
And the great road rose forsaken:
Bare of soil the river plain;
All too grave to be doubted:
Rose the echo superstitious:
"Arnold Naudain!"

Very ancient was the region;
Perished many a religion—
Quaker, Labrador, in vain
For the main end contended:
All but thine and mine are ended,
Arnold Naudain.

"Speak aloud! I do not fear thee,
What saidst thou, when pressed to hear thee
Simple words and duty plain:
And thy desk and form surrounded?
Then again the form surrounded:
"Arnold Naudain!"

"Ha!" said I, "thou mad'st no speeches,
Like thy wife, thine echo teaches
Simple words and duty plain:
Others jabbered oft and clever:
But at roll-call thou wert ever
"Arnold Naudain!"

And the wind's solemn shiver,
And the marshes and the river
Seemed articulate again,
Name and station, state and nation,
Murmured with the dead creation:
"Arnold Naudain!"

FOR SALE.

The STOCK and FIXTURES of a wholesale grocery store, doing a good business. Will be sold low. R. J. WARNER. Jan 15—1f

ST. AUGUSTINE, Md.

Business Cards.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware.

DEVINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12—1f.

Green House—Plants, Flowers, &c.

Having erected a convenient and commodious Green House, and Plant Nursery at the rear of my dwelling on North Broad street, a short distance above the Academy, in Middletown, I have now and will continue to keep on hand a large and varied assortment of GREEN HOUSE and BEDDING PLANTS, which I cordially invite the ladies of Middletown and vicinity to call and examine. Most have been selected and propagated with much care and I respectfully ask the patronage of all lovers of flowers of the community. R. F. LIPPINCOTT, Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN Nursery and Fruit Farm.

A large and varied assortment of

General Nursery Stock

For Sale at low rates.

PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY.

E. R. COCHRAN, Middletown, Del.

O. MAISEL, TAILOR.

(From Paris.)

1821 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

MIDDLETOWN Iron Foundry and Machine Shop.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order. Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Call for prices and estimates.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON, Founders and Machinists.

Jan 1—1f

ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

The second session of 1875-76 will begin on the 18th day of February. Apply to WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Recto.

Positively the Best.

Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound is the very best compound ever prepared, advertised or sold by any person or under any name whatever for the immediate relief and permanent cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the consumptive type. It will thoroughly eradicate these alarming symptoms in one half the time required to do so by any other medicine. It is purely vegetable and contains not a particle of opium or other dangerous drug. Physicians all over the country endorse it as the most efficacious antidote known for all disorders of the throat and lungs. It never fails. Every bottle guaranteed to perform exactly as represented. Sold at all druggists and by mail. Sent by Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. Sold at C. Anderson's Drug Store, Middletown.

Business Locals.

This is to notify the public that I am closing out LADIES' FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS at cost.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN.

New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Choice Sugar Loaf Drops and Sugar House Syrups, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Rumford's Yeast Powder the best in the market, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS'.

The best Mince Meat, 2 pounds for 25 cents Cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Raisins, Prunes, Citron, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, new and fresh, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Peter's best Buckwheat; Turk's Island, Ashton, Ground Alum and Rock Salt in store and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Fine Larcia Vases and Jewel Caskets at RICE'S.

One bar of Moore & Bro's "Wilmington City Soap" will go as far as two bars of lower grade, (one trial proves it.)

The best yard wide 124 cents Bleached Muslin, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

An elegant Two-Button Kid Glove for 90 cents cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Granulated Sugar 12 cents: A 11 cts, and B 10 cts, cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

BUL HEADS, Shipping Tags, &c., can be had at the TRANSCRIPT office, at very low rates.

No. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in barrels, half barrels, and quarters; New Split Labrador Herring in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS'.

A choice Rio Coffee, green, 25 cents, roasted 30 cents, cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Clark's best Spool Cotton, 6 cents per Spool or 70 cents per dozen, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Ladies and Gents newest style Windsor Ties and Scarfs in all shades and widths, 20 cents to \$1.00, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

A full line of heavy Merino Underwear for Ladies and Gentlemen, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

The best 124 cent Hose in the market, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS'.

1000 yards of the best Calicoes, selling off at 67, 7, 8 and 9 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

A good Black Tea for 50 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

ENVELOPES of all sizes, and letter heads with business cards, furnished, very cheap at the TRANSCRIPT office.

FOR SALE.

Three pairs of fine MULES, will guarantee them to work at anything and will double. One pair are blacks, 164 hands high. Apply to or address M. N. WILLITS, Middletown, Del.

Business Cards.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware.

DEVINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12—1f.

Green House—Plants, Flowers, &c.

Having erected a convenient and commodious Green House, and Plant Nursery at the rear of my dwelling on North Broad street, a short distance above the Academy, in Middletown, I have now and will continue to keep on hand a large and varied assortment of GREEN HOUSE and BEDDING PLANTS, which I cordially invite the ladies of Middletown and vicinity to call and examine. Most have been selected and propagated with much care and I respectfully ask the patronage of all lovers of flowers of the community. R. F. LIPPINCOTT, Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN Nursery and Fruit Farm.

A large and varied assortment of

General Nursery Stock

For Sale at low rates.

PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY.

E. R. COCHRAN, Middletown, Del.

O. MAISEL, TAILOR.

(From Paris.)

1821 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

MIDDLETOWN Iron Foundry and Machine Shop.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order. Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Call for prices and estimates.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON, Founders and Machinists.

Jan 1—1f

ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

The second session of 1875-76 will begin on the 18th day of February. Apply to WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Recto.

Business Cards.

J. MEIER & BRO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
S. E. Cor. Second and Arch Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Have in Stock a full line of
Fine Overcoatings, Suits, Cases, Cases, and Vestings.

Of the newest designs for FALL and WINTER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.

FOR PRESIDENT!

I HAVE received this week from the factory of Langenhutner & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a large and splendid assortment of HORSE AND MULE COLLARS.

which I am selling at prices to suit the times. I have also, and am making to order Plow Brides, Backbands, Harness, &c., very cheap at the Pennington Machine Shop.

A. H. RUSSELL, Middletown, Del.

